# THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864. NO. 152.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS—BY SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$3 00
" 3 months.....8 00
" 6 months.....15 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....3 00
" 6 months.....5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute in all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.


## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]


Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.


### From Northern Virginia—A Sharp Engagement—The enemy repulsed with considerable Loss.

ORANGE C. H., May 6.—A considerable engagement occurred about 20 miles below here yesterday, near Parker's store, Spottsylvania County, on the Plank Road, between a part of Ewell's corps and the 5th corps of Yankee infantry, including Sickle's regulars. The engagement lasted from 12 o'clock until night. Our troops repulsed the enemy most handsomely, capturing 981 privates and 46 commissioned officers, who have arrived here.

Gen. J. M. Jones and Col. Warren, 10th Va., killed, and Gen. Stafford mortally wounded.

### Engagement in Spottsylvania—Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, May 6.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department this morning:

ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 6.—*To the Secretary of War*:—The enemy crossed the Rapidan at Ely's and Germana Fords. Two corps of this army moved to oppose them—Hill's and Ewell's—Ewell by the old Turnpike and Hill by the Plank road. They arrived this morning in close proximity to the enemy's lines. A strong attack was made on Ewell, who repulsed it, capturing many prisoners and four pieces of artillery. The enemy subsequently concentrated upon Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, who successfully resisted repeated and desperate assaults. A large force of cavalry and artillery on our right was driven back by the reserves.

By the blessing of God we maintained our position against every effort until night, when the contest ceased. We have to mourn the loss of many brave officers and men. The gallant Gen. J. M. Jones was killed and Brig. Gen. Stafford, I fear, mortally wounded, while leading his command with conspicuous valor.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 6.—The fighting between Gens. Lee and Grant was resumed this morning. Several telegrams received, represent the news from the front cheering.—About two thousand prisoners were captured yesterday. The train on the York River Railroad returned this morning after proceeding to Meadow Station in consequence of a report that our troops had fallen back, the Yankees having crossed Chickahominy at South Bottoms Bridge. The steamer *Shultz* with Yankee prisoners for City Point was turned back by the enemy this morning. She reported additional transports with troops coming up the river to-day. Quite a large force landed on the South side of the river opposite City Point. No anxiousness is felt in official circles at the aspect of affairs.

One Yankee gunboat on James river was blown up this afternoon.

### Yankee Landing at City Point.

RICHMOND, May 6.—The fleet in James river came up yesterday to Bermuda Hundreds, above City Point, and landed several regiments. The enemy's force is estimated at about 9,000. It is believed it is their plan to attempt to cut the Railroad between Petersburg and Richmond or move against Fort Drewry.

The enemy on the Peninsula are reported advancing.

### A Raid Expected.

LYNCHBURG, May 5.—Information has been received that Averill has concentrated 6,000 cavalry and infantry in the Kanawha Valley, with the intention of making a raid on the Salt Works in Washington county.

### From Georgia.

DALTON, May 5.—Contrary to all expectations the enemy have advanced but little to-day. One division of Hooker's corps is at Lee & Gordon's Mills. Palmer's corps, and one division in front of Tunnell Hill, are occupying our old picket stations. Howard's corps and two divisions are between Varnett's Station and Red Clay.—All are busy engaged in cutting roads, causeways and building bridges. Their advance will be necessarily very slow.

Numerous deserters have come into our lines to-day and given themselves up, saying that their term expires from the 10th to 12th and none of them will fight in the approaching engagements.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

DALTON, May 6.—The enemy have been almost at a stand still to-day. They are repairing both Railroads as they advance, and have a chain of pickets which renders it impossible to learn what is going on inside. The enemy's pickets were eleven and a half miles from Tunnel Hill at 2 o'clock.

Gen. Johnston has issued an order granting pardon to all persons under arrest except those for plundering and pilfering.

### Fire in Macon.

MACON, May 6.—A disastrous fire occurred in East Macon to-day, which burnt two large cotton ware houses, several other buildings and about five thousand bales cotton, a small amount of which was government cotton.

### Congressional.

RICHMOND, May 6.—Both Houses of Congress held a short session to-day. In the Senate Mr. Wigfall introduced resolutions defining the powers of the Confederate States government, which was made the order for Monday next. Adjourned until Monday.

The House adopted a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the expediency of employing stenographic reporters.

### From Mississippi.

DEMOPOLIS, May 5.—Information from Mississippi states that the enemy, with ten thousand infantry, two batteries artillery, and 250 cavalry, all under command of Gen. McArthur, were advancing to Yazoo City and encamped night before last, eight miles below Mechanicsburg.

### From Trans-Mississippi.

MORIDIAN, May 6.—Information from Trans-Mississippi confirms former rumors of the battle between Price and Steele, in which the Confederates gained a complete victory. Steele is said to have lost his entire wagon train. Nothing further from the fight.

The East La. Cars resumed their regular trips to Brandon Sunday.

**How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

### CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| APPLES—Green | $30@40 |
| " Dried | $20 |
| BACON—Hog round | $5 00 |
| BEEF | $3 00 |
| BEESWAX | $1 25 |
| BEANS | $4 |
| BUTTER | $30 |
| CANDLES—Tallow | $3 00 |
| " Wax—By the box | $6 |
| " Adamantine | $6 |
| " Sperm | $8 |
| CORN—per Barrel, very scarce | None. |
| CHICKENS | $175 |
| COFFEE | $7 00 |
| DUCKS | $15@20 |
| EGGS | $3 |
| FLOUR | $3 00 |
| FODDER—per hundred | $280 |
| FEATHERS | $9@12 |
| FLAXSEED | $5 |
| GEESE | $8 |
| HIDES—Dry | $8 |
| " Green | $5 |
| HAY—Per hundred | $3 00 |
| LARD | $10 |
| MOLASSES | $6 00 |
| MEAL | $40 |
| NAILS—Scarce | $40 00 |
| OATS—Per hundred | $3 00 |
| " Cleaned | $10 |
| PORK | $6 bs |
| POTATOES—Sweet | None. |
| " Irish | $15 |
| PEAS—Ground | $15 |
| " Stock | $20 |
| " White Table | $30 |
| RAGS | $5c |
| RICE | $30 |
| RYE | 15c |
| SALT | $1 50 |
| SUGAR—Brown | $40 00 |
| " Coffee | $12 |
| " Loaf | $15 |
| TALLOW | None. |
| WHEAT | $3 50 |
| | $15 |

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

MAY 3, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on hoof at $3 50 to $4 50 per lb. for net meat.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $4 00 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $4 50 to $5 00 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $10 to $12 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $18 to $25 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $30 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at $1 80 to $2 00 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $4 00 to $5 00 per dozen.

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $310 to $320 per bbl for superfine and family.

HIDES—Green, $2 00 to $3 50, and dry $4 50 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $15 to $15 50, and Upper, $18 50 to 17 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $6 00 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $18 to $20 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $2 to $2 25 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $8 to $10.

POTATOES—Sweet, $25 to $30, and Irish, $25 to $30 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $5 50 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$20 to $25 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 1 25 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $25 to $30 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $9 to $10 00 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $4 75 to $5 50 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$6 per gallon.

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, May 3.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | $4 50 |
| BEEF, retail | $1 25 |
| BEESWAX | $3 50 |
| BUTTER | $8 @ 10 |
| CORN | $30 |
| COTTON | $3 00 |
| COTTON YARNS | $20@60 00 |
| COFFEE | $15 00@20 |
| EGGS | $3 00 |
| FLOUR | $375@300 |
| IRON, Swede | $3 50@5 |
| LEATHER | $15@20 00 |
| LARD | $4 50 |
| NAILS | $5 00 |
| PORK | $2 50 |
| PEAS | $30 |
| RYE | $25 |
| SUGAR | $15 00 |
| SPIRITS TURPENTINE | $5 00 |
| SHEETING, 4-4 | $40 00 |
| SALT | $4 00 |
| TALLOW | |

### Daily Prayer Meeting.

THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT.—A Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung.

May 6-tf

**We are authorized to announce Capt. T. W. RITTER,** as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the county of Moore. Captain Ritter is a Conservative "after the straitest sect."

May 6-d3tw2t*

**To the People of North-Carolina.**—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

### DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

*OUR ONLY TERMS.*

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily paper, six months | $15.00 |
| " " Three months | 8.00 |
| " " One month | 3.00 |
| Weekly paper, three months | 3.00 |
| " " six months | 5.00 |

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

### MILITARY DIRECTORY.

*Field Officers, Brigades, Divisions and Corps of North Carolina Regiments:*

| No. | COLONELS. | LIEUT. COLONELS. | MAJORS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | H A Brown, | J N Harrell, | L C Latham, |
| 2 | W R Cox, | W S Stallings, | D W Harit, |
| 3 | S D Thruston, | W M Parsley, | W T Emmett, |
| 4 | Bryan Grimes, | J H Wood, | E A Osborne, |
| 5 | T M Garrett, | J W Lea, | W J Hill, |
| 6 | E F Webb, | S McD Tate; | |
| 7 | E G Haywood, | W L Davidson, | |
| 8 | J M Whitson, | J R Murchison, | J McL Turner, |
| 9 | W R Cheek, | R Barringer, | R A Barrier, |
| 10 | S D Pool, | H T Guion, | W H H Cowles, |
| 11 | Col Leventhorpe, | W J Martin, | T Sparrow, |
| 12 | H E Coleman, | W S Davis, | Jas Reilly, |
| 13 | J H Hyman, | H A Rogers, | F W Bird, |
| 14 | R T Bennett, | W A Johnston, | R W Alston, |
| 15 | Wm MacRae, | W H Yarborough, | K B Withers, |
| 16 | W A Stowe, | | J H Lambeth, |
| 17 | W F Martin, | J C Lamb, | G W Hammond, |
| 18 | J D Barry, | J W McGill, | |
| 19 | C M Andrews, | W G Robinson, | T H Sharpe, |
| 20 | T F Toon. | | T J Wooten, |
| 21 | | W S Rankin, | W R Roberts, |
| 22 | T S Galloway, | | J S Brooks, |
| 23 | | | W J Pfoul, |
| 24 | W J Clarke, | J L Harris, | C C Blacknall, |
| 25 | H M Ratledge, | S C Bryson, | T D Love, |
| 26 | J R Lane, | J T Jones, | W S Grady, |
| 27 | J A Gilmer, jr., | G F Whitfield, | J T Adams, |
| 28 | S D Lowe, | W H A Speer, | J C Webb, |
| 29 | W R Cressman, | Z J Prescott, | S N Stowe, |
| 30 | F M Parker, | | |
| 31 | J V Jordan, | C W Knight, | J C Holmes, |
| 32 | E C Brabble, | D G Coward, | J A D McKay, |
| 33 | C M Avery, | R V Cowan, | H G Lewis, |
| 34 | W L J Lowrance, | G T Gordon, | J H Sanders, |
| 35 | J G Jones, | J D Taylor, | F L Twitty, |
| 36 | Wm Lamb, | J T Johnston, | S B Taylor, |
| 37 | W M Barbour, | W G Morris, | J M Stevenson, |
| 38 | W J Hoke, | John Ashford, | J L Bost, |
| 39 | David Coleman, | F A Reynolds, | G W Flowers, |
| 40 | J J Hedrick, | Geo Tate, | |
| 41 | J A Baker, | A M Waddell, | W A Holland, |
| 42 | J E Brown, | C W Bradshaw, | R Moore, |
| 43 | T S Kenan, | W G Lewis, | T J Brown, |
| 44 | T C Singletary, | T L Hargrove, | W J Boggan, |
| 45 | S H Boyd, | J R Winston, | C M Stedman, |
| 46 | W L Saunders, | A C McAllister, | T McG Smith, |
| 47 | G H Faribault, | | N McNeill, |
| 48 | S H Walkup, | A A Hill, | A D Craddup, |
| 49 | L M McAfee, | J A Fleming, | W H Jones, |
| 50 | Geo Wortham, | J C Vanhook, | J F Davis, |
| 51 | H McKethan, | C B Hobson, | |
| 52 | | M A Parks, | J R McDonald, |
| 53 | W A Owens, | J T Morehead, | |
| 54 | K R Murchison, | A Ellis, | J J Iredell, |
| 55 | J K Connally, | A H Belo, | J A Rogers, |
| 56 | P F Faison, | G G Luke, | |
| 57 | A C Godwin, | H C Jones, | J W Graham, |
| 58 | J B Palmer, | | J A Craige, |
| 59 | D B Forebee, | Ed Cantwell, | T J Dula, |
| 60 | W M Hardy, | J T Weaver, | J M Mayo, |
| 61 | J D Radcliffe, | W S Devane, | J T Hall, |
| 62 | | G W Clayton, | H Harding, |
| 63 | | | |
| 64 | L M Allen, | W N Garrett, | T T Jones, |
| 65 | G N Folk, | A H Baird, | J J Spann, |
| 66 | A D Moore, | J H Nethercutt, | C G Wright, |
| 67 | J N Whitford, | R W Wharton, | E Whitford. |
| 68 | J W Hinton, | E C Yellowley, | |

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander McRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt ——— Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major James J Iredell, 53d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J O Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj J C McRae; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion, and is commanded by Col W H Thomas.

The 1st and 3d Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade. Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 17th, 59th and 63d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 49th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Eeton's Brigade, French's Division Polk's Corps.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 40th, 41st, 62d, 64th, 65th 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

### NOTICE.

TWO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address

May 3-d25t DABNEY & SOMERS, Lynchburg, Va.

### LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

### LOST,

ON MAY 3D, AT THE RALEIGH & GASTON Depot at Weldon, N. C., a bunch of six keys. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Raleigh & Gaston Ticket office, Weldon, or the Post Office in Raleigh.

May 6-2t*

### WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

### NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at

April 7-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

### GOLD COIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. APply at

April 21-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

**W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,**

*STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,*

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

### AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

**FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.**

*GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.*

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 60 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,575 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels car corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 1 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting, in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,

Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,

Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &c., or will sell separately.

April 26-d&wtf

### THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

May 3-d2twtd CHARLES F. DEEMS, Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

### Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,

April 30-1m. Surgeon General North Carolina.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

### ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed

March 18-d&wtf

### WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

April 29-12t W. E. PIERCE, Captain & Post Q. M.

### TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN ALAMANCE county, at Graham, two Negro Boys to wit: Elbert, he is about 20 years old and says he belongs to Col. Bird Knight, of Brunswick county Va., the boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high very Black, the other boy says his name is ALFRED, says he belongs to Dr. Mayweathers of Tennessee, and was sent with Wm. Mayweathers to Capt. Bartlett's co. C, 13th Tennessee Regiment, Shaw's Brigade. ALFRED is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion and quick spoken, and says he was decoyed off by some deserters near Newbern N. C.

The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dewlt with according to law.

Jailor for Alamance county, Graham, N. C. J. M. BOYD,

April 25-d15tw2t

### SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GENeral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a charter for the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company.

March 31-3tawtd

### TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C.

Feb. 13-tf.

### PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

| JANY. FEBY. MARCH. APRIL. MAY. JUNE. | | | | | | | | JULY. AUGUST. SEPTR. OCTR. NOVR. DECR. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | M | T | W | T | F | S | | S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | | | | | | | | 31 | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | | | | | | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
| | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | 30 | 31 | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

### GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Rum, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

*Supreme Court.*—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas N Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

*Superior Courts.*—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

*Solicitors.*—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas A Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byrum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

*Confederate States District Court.*—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W P Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

*Council of State.*—F D Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

*Literary Board.*—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

*Board Internal Improvements.*—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

*Commissioners of Sinking Fund.*—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for

### GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

*Aids to the President*—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

*Private Secretary to President*—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

*Department of State*—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

*Department of Justice*—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

*Treasury Department*—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. L Edmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

*War Department*—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Brig Gen L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

*Navy Department*—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

### Five-Dollar Notes.

The Government having limited the value of the five dollar notes to only two months from date, they will no longer be taken at par at the *Progress* office. We will take them at a discount of one-third, just what is allowed for them by C. R. Harrison, Chief of the Government Depository at this place. Government cannot compel citizens who are refusing to yield a dollar to a dollar and a half currency, than is is held at by its own financial agents. The whole blame, therefore, of the depreciation of the five is with the Government and not with the people. Persons sending us five by mail will be allowed for two-thirds their face and no more, and so bills that the office can hereafter be paid in fives are at such discount.

May 7, 1864.

### The War in Virginia—Both Armies in Motion.

The news received by telegraph on Thursday night and published by us yesterday morning is highly interesting, and leaves no doubt but the great struggle in Virginia is at hand. Grant had advanced his main army to Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and our forces were in position and ready to receive and repel the shock. His force was variously estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and eighty thousand, but after Gen. Lee shall have whipped and hurled him back, as we have an abiding faith he will, and the enemy give their own figures as to numbers, it will be much smaller.

The telegraph and Richmond papers also inform us of the presence of a large fleet of ironclads, monitors and transports in James river, and the presence of a small Yankee force at West Point. All these movements show that Grant has commenced his demonstrations against Richmond in earnest, and in all probability the greatest battle of the war will take place in a few days.

The following article, from the *Sentinel* of Thursday, gives an intelligent account of the situation of affairs on Wednesday, the day previous:

*Grant's Army in Motion.*—In company with many others, the writer started on yesterday morning to witness a review of the cavalry force under command of General Fitzhugh Lee, near Fredericksburg. When the train reached Ashland, it was halted at Hamilton's Crossing, accompanied by the news that the enemy's cavalry had crossed the Rapidan in force at Ely's Ford, and had advanced through Chancellorsville to a point two miles nearer to Fredericksburg. After some delays at Ashland and at Milford, it was deemed admissible for the train to proceed to Hamilton's Crossing.

On reaching the latter point, instead of the gay holiday and the pleasant pageant of a review, there was seen the buckling on of arms and the harnessing of steeds, for warmer performance; and there was cause. The enemy's cavalry, in uncertain force, accompanied by artillery, crossed the Rapidan river, at Ely's Ford, at day break on yesterday morning, capturing three of our pickets. They took the route trodden a year ago by Hooker, when his fate was guiding him to the battle of Chancellorsville. They thence followed the plank road in the direction of Fredericksburg.

Gen. Lee advanced Gen. Wickham's brigade, commanded by Col. Munford, to meet the enemy, holding the rest of his command in readiness to follow.—At first the news came back from our advance that the enemy was retiring; and it was this intelligence which had determined the manager of the train to proceed. But on arriving at Hamilton's Crossing, it was ascertained that what was at first believed to be a retreat, was only a temporary hold up; for the hostile cavalry had resumed their march, and had arrived at a point within five miles of Fredericksburg, and about ten miles from the railroad at Hamilton's Crossing. The column was moving slowly and cautiously, but steadily. At what point Col. Munford had determined to receive the enemy, had not transpired, nor had he up to the time the train left. (3 P. M.) made report of any collision, or asked for reinforcements. An engagement, however, was speedily inevitable, unless the Yankee column should cease its advance. The telegraph may have something to communicate as to this, ere we go to press.

It is believed that the movement of cavalry which we have above described in the herald and the front of a general advance of Grant's army, for the purpose of tendering to Lee the gage of battle. Some days ago, the detached cavalry regiments in lower Fauquier were ordered up to the front, besides the other evidences of general concentration of which we have heard accounts. Yesterday morning, large columns of the enemy's infantry were known to be passing through Stevensburg, in Culpepper county. It is believed that Grant is in full motion to turn Lee's right, by crossing at the lower fords of the Rapidan, as Meade did when he made his march to Mine Run. His cavalry are reconnoitering and clearing his front. Whether, once across the Rapidan, he will follow them towards Chancellorsville, or will turn his course towards Orange Court House, will soon appear. We should suppose the latter; for a march towards Chancellorsville would both sacrifice his communications and throw Lee upon his flank and rear. We, therefore, incline to the opinion that the great battle now believed to be imminent, and the preliminaries, indeed, already commenced, will take place in Orange county—perhaps not far from Mine Run.

We learn by passengers from Orange Court House yesterday, that the movements there indicated a concurrence in the belief entertained at Hamilton's Crossing, that the supreme movement was approaching and the great battle at hand.

We may expect, in connection with the exceedingly interesting condition of affairs on the Rapidan, to have, very soon, a display of the enemy's force on the Peninsula. The quiet in that quarter is the only circumstance that suggests a doubt as to the sincerity of Grant's advance.

## ADDITIONAL.

### Glorious News—The Enemy Repulsed.

In addition to the above we are glad to be able to refer to the dispatches received yesterday, which give us a decided victory over the enemy in a preliminary engagement, and with the blessing of God we hope to be able to follow it up. We have repulsed the enemy on the line of the Rapidan, where General Lee commands, and taken many prisoners, but they are landing above [illegible] Point, near Dreg's Mill, and another column is said to be proceeding by the Peninsula. [illegible] will [illegible] public [illegible] hope [illegible] will [illegible] crums. They have started well and we have a right to believe they will end well In Gen. Lee and his noble veterans is our trust.

### Newborn.

If the movements in Virginia do not interfere with the campaign in Eastern North Carolina, we may reasonably hope for the capture of Newbern before the close of next week, as the whole army is said already to have moved down. But should the forces be moved elsewhere and the movement against Newbern be abandoned, let no one despond or grumble, for the Capitol of the Confederacy is of far greater importance to us and our cause than any other place or section of country. We are on the eve of most important operations, the most gigantic campaign of the war, and we are willing to believe that whatever Lee, Beauregard and Hoke and other leaders and the veterans under them may do will be for the best—the best for Newbern, our State, Richmond and the whole Confederacy.

### The Speech of Mr. Stephens

Is now ready and may be had at our counting room. Only 5,000 copies were printed and those who do not send their orders soon will be disappointed, for the edition will soon be exhausted.

We learn tha not only will the men between 45 and 50 be left at home, for the present, but that the authorities will detail such of these between 17 and 18 as can make it appear that they are necessary to the labor of the farm. We are glad to hear this, for we consider abundant crops the present season of the very highest importance.

One company of the Junior Reserves of Wake, marched to Camp Holmes on Thursday, where they were assigned to quarters and put on duty. The old garrison is to go to the field immediately, we learn.

Strawberries have made their appearance in Columbia, S. C.

### KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE BATTLE OF PLYMOUTH.

We give from the *Confederate* the following list of casualties in Brig. Gen. M. W. Ransom's brigade, in the engagement around and in Plymouth, N. C., on the 16th and 20th:

Twenty-Fourth regiment, commanded by Col. Wm. J. Clarke, casualties heretofore published in the *Confederate*.

Twenty-Fifth N. C. T., commanded by Col. H. M. Rutledge:

Co. A—Killed—Joseph L Edney and W W Owenby. Wounded—Private W A Connor and E Curtis.

Co. B—Killed—Private W R Grant. Wounded—Newton Fox.

Co. D—Wounded—Corpl F H Hendley and private G L Garnell.

Co. E—Wounded—Privs H G Whitmore, T C Galloway, G W Cox and Thos Hayes.

Co. G—Wounded—Joshua Reems.

Co. H—Killed—Priv J M Garland. Wounded—Privs J L Gentles and Wm Dunaway.

Co. I—Wounded—Sergt W Warren, private N Luther.

Co. K—Killed—Private G W Black. Wounded—Corpl J M Justice, privates S F Edmonds, A W Ramsay and G P Black.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Killed, | officers 0, | enlisted men 5, |
| Wounded, | " 0, | " " 18. |
| Total, | | 23 |

Thirty-Fifth N. C. T., commanded by Col J G Jones:

Field and Staff—Maj S B Taylor, severely wounded.

Co. A—Killed—Priv Bobt Brown. Wounded—Capt H W Humphrey, Lieut J Humphrey, privates W Alphin, R H Farrar, J A Caston, S Jarman and H Barden.

Co. C—Killed—None. Wounded—Corpl J A Carrie, privates W W Fry, Neill Smith and J W McDuffie.

Co. D—Killed—Corpl W H Council. Wounded—Privates J W Utley, J B Thrailkill and W D Council, severely; privates Jos Bland, A Horton, M Womble, Baxter Johnson, Asa Utley, slightly.

Co. E—Killed—Lieut J N Loy, 1st Sergt H C Oakley, Sergt J J Yarborough, privates T L Drake, T R Gentry and A Evans. Wounded—Privates Sam Oakley, Jas Walker and John Rogers, severely; privates W H Jones, W J Shotwell, Corpl J J Lawson, privates Wm. Oakley, H Warren, W S Lawson, Frank Oakley and M T Clayton, slightly.

Co. F—Killed—Sergt J M Stancil and Corpl A L McLall. Wounded—Lieut E M Adams, (since died) Sergts Jno L Ritch and A M Houston and privates J J McCain and A G Shannon, severely; privates W A Aldridge, L Thompson and B Brown, slightly.

Co. G—Killed—Private J P Case. Wounded—Corpl J B Kuykendall, privates A E Stanton, B A Stanton, John Boe, J W Ripley and S Howard.

Co. H—Killed—Sergt John Dalin, privates J F Harris and J Nowles. Wounded—Privates J S Miller, J W Rodgers, J M Hunter and T J Flow, severely; privates Calvin Hinson, J J McLaughlin, J M Antlu, W A Leep, A W Wallace, G W Harris, J R Hood, J C Kirk, C T Hodges and R A Hall, slightly.

Co. I—Wounded—Lieut Jesse Scott, 1st Sergt H G Ellis, privates Wiley Ellis, R H Harrison, P Hinson, slightly; privates Freeman Jones, Levi Jones, H F Smith and Daniel Vinson, severely.

Co. K—Killed—1st Sergt T W Conley, Corpl G J Abernathy, privates D Denton, D Moore, J G Whissenhundt and P S Whitner. Wounded—Lieut D P Glass, mortally; privates H H Childers, A Erwin, A M Heron, W Huntley, W A Laughridge, J H Michaels, D H Whitner, M L Whitstill, A Wagner, D Zimmerman, H Zimmerman, N Hoyle, J S Ward, J A Hawk and F L Brindle.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Killed, | officers 1, | enlisted men 19 |
| Wounded, | " 5, | " " 78 |
| Total, | | 103 |

Fifty-Sixth N. C. T., commanded by Col. P. F. Faison, heretofore published in this paper.

Eighth N. C. T., commanded by Lieut. Col. J. R. Marchison. This regiment belongs to Clingman's brigade, but is temporarily attached to Ransom's brigade.

Co. A—Killed—[illegible] Henry Hardy. Wounded—[illegible] Perkins, [illegible] Jos Rogers, [illegible] Evans, Jos [illegible] Hood, [illegible] Jr.

Co. B—Killed—Privates Geo W [illegible]. Wounded—Privates Joseph Garvis, Wm Gregory, Dempsey Harris, Emsmon Walker, Jno A Eldridge, Jno W Kindley, Robt Ballance.

Co. C—Killed—Private W J Baker. Wounded—Privates R W Sawyer, A C Tyndall and L L Moore.

Co. D—Killed—Private S F Patterson. Wounded—Lieuts A H Gregory and D W Weaver, Privates W D Dudson, S A Hunt, Pinkney Gaster, W Brinkley and A L Wandell.

Co. E—Killed—Lieut D A Patterson, Private Jno Caddle. Wounded—Lieut James K McKethan, Privates Jos T Beard, Henry Canady, John Knight, Peter McMillan, B G Morris, E Jenkins, and John Spivey.

Co. F—Wounded—Lieut L J Thornton, Frieden L Davis, J Cowan, J F Skipper, B Harris, J Wilson, A J Rodgers.

Co. G—Killed—Lieut L D Langley, Sergeant J J Tunnage. Wounded—Sgt Theophilus Keel, Privates R Brewer, R C Crandell, Gray Harris, Gulford Harris, S C Moore, G L Moore, W H Moore and Shem Tyson.

Co. H—Killed—1st Sgt J A Barringer, Privates J C Klutz, W M Sides, Nelson Barrier, Moses Dry, C J Linebarger, E J Patterson and J E Barringer. Wounded—Capt Jas Cook, Privates M M Allison, W D Barringer, A G Bost, B A Canupe, Wiley Cline, W H Cline, A E Harkey, Gilford Hatley, J M Misenheimer, J M Murro, Mathias Post, J D Sides, E G Watts, Alex Setrick, M C Reinhart and J A Dunlman, J W Moose, A M Page, J F Rice, J J Sill.

Co. I—Killed—1st Sgt W H Harris, Corpl B Isley and J D Masterly, Privates M Simson, Benjamin James, A Bogg, W Forbes, D Clapp, L C Tickle, Francis Faust, Jas Tyler and Josiah Zawagee.

Co. K—Killed—Privates John J Ketchey, John Raney, John L Murphy and Wiley W Benford. Wounded—Lieut P J Miller, Corp S B Colley, Privates Louis B Agner, John Brochman, Jacob Barger, Sol Barrow, J B Coddell, Chas A Deal, Wm M Ethridge, Jesse Gates, Calvin Huffman, Wm Kesler, Abram Morgan, W J Plummer, John Riner, J W Spear, P J Swink.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Killed, | officers 2, | enlisted men 18. |
| Wounded " | 5, | " " 107. |
| Total, | | 127 |

*Recapitulation of loss in entire Brigade.*

*Eighth N C Troops*—Killed 2 officers 18 men; wounded 5 officers, 102 men. Total killed 7; wounded 107—aggregate 127.

*Twenty-Fourth N C*—Killed, 2 officers, 11 privates; wounded 3 officers, 85 privates. Total killed 5; wounded 76—aggregate 101.

*Twenty-Fifth N C*—Killed, officers none, privates 3; wounded, officers none, privates 20. Total killed 3; wounded 20—aggregate 23.

*Fifty-Fifth N C*—Killed, 1 officer, 19 privates; wounded, 4 officers, 84 privates. Total killed 5, wounded 103—aggregate 108.

*Fifty-Sixth N C*—Killed, officers none, private 4; wounded, officers 4, privates 60. Total killed 4, wounded 64—aggregate 68.

Mosely's battalion, commanded by Lieut Col J R Branch. None killed, 17 privates wounded.

Reid's battalion, 2 privates killed; wounded 1 officer and 9 privates. Total killed 1, wounded 9—aggregate 12.

Major Moseley's battalion consists of the following batteries: Branch's field artillery, Lt Martin commanding; Wilmington light artillery, Capt Miller commanding; Bradford's battery, Capt Bradford commanding; Montgomery True Blues, Capt Lee commanding. Of Major Read's battalion there were only two companies attached to our brigade, Capts Marshall's and Blount's.

Marshall's, Blount's and Lee's batteries were with the brigade in the charge of the 20th April.

Very respectfully, S. H. GEE,
A. A. & In. General.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.)

### THE FORT PILLOW AFFAIR—REFUTATION OF FEDERAL SLANDERS.

From Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tenn., who accompanied, and has just reached this city in return from the expedition of Forrest into West Tennessee, we get the following true version of the late attack upon Fort Pillow. In view of the perverted accounts of the Yankee papers, this official narrative of the whole proceeding will be found as interesting as it is necessary to vindicate the truth of history.

Arriving in the vicinity of Fort Pillow, Gen. Forrest, having previously arranged his plans and issued his instructions for the attack, rapidly advanced his lines, and gained, after a brief, sharp contest, the outer works of the enemy. Having possessed himself of this position, he threw forward a line of skirmishers in a sort of ravine between the outer works and the fort, which line was protected from the Federal sharpshooters by his reserve line in the outer defences.

He then sent in a flag of truce to the commander of the garrison, demanding the unconditional surrender of the fort and garrison, with all the stores and munitions, stating the advantage of his position, his determination to carry the fort, and announcing that if his demand was not complied with he did not feel certain that he, himself, would be able to control his men when they entered the fort, after having been forced to take the risks of assault.

Hearing, after the note was dispatched and before an answer to it was received, that the Federals believed the demand for surrender a *ruse de guerre*, and that Forrest, in person, was not in command of the assailants, Gen. Forrest himself rode up within hailing distance, announced to the enemy in person that he was Gen. Forrest, and verbally demanded the surrender.

A reply was sent back, couched in defiant language, declining to accede to the demand.

The assault was commenced, and in five minutes after the bugle sounded the charge the fort was in possession of our men. Our advanced skirmishes went over the works pell-mell, all around them, each man lifting his fellow by the leg, and mounting on the shoulders of their comrades until the fort was filled with Confederates.

Col. Booth, commanding the garrison, was the first man killed, and not an officer of the negro regiments was left alive.

It is true that a few, black and white, threw down their arms and made signs of surrender—but at the same time the men on each side of them still retained their arms and kept up a constant fire and show of resistance. In the heat, din and confusion of a fire at such close quarters there was no chance for discrimination. In less than five minutes after our men scaled the esplanade, the fort was cleared of the enemy, the main body of whom fled to the edge of the river leaving the fort colors still flying. At the river they still kept up the fire, until the number was fearfully reduced, and until, as General Forrest states himself, he absolutely sicked to witness the slaughter. He ordered the firing to cease, and dispersed his staff along the lines with orders to that effect. It was next to impossible to effect an immediate cessation of the firing; the enemy themselves still fighting.—General Forrest rode up and down the lines ordering the men to cease firing, and finally stopped the carnage. The survivors of the garrison were all taken prisoners.

The maximum aggregate force of the Federal garrison was 600. About 500 were buried by Gen. Forrest's men. About fifty of their wounded were paroled and sent upon a gunboat to Memphis. Two hundred negroes were [illegible] away, and about thirty negroes were killed. There was no semblance of truth in the [illegible] operations of wholesale slaughter.—The above is substantially the facts of the capture, coming directly and officially from the prominent actors in the bloody drama.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

As there was a general explation among the Leach family, from this State, on Wednesday, we give the proceedings of that day in full, as they appear in the *Dispatch*:

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. L. Burrows, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., submitted a resolution of concurrence that Congress adjourn on Monday, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.; which resolution, on Mr. Johnson's motion, was read and laid on the table until to-day.

Mr. Hill, of Ga., presented the memorial of officers of Anderson's brigade, asking a change in the law allowing officers to buy one ration per diem. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Sparrow, of La., presented the memorial of the proprietors of the "Southern Literary Messenger," asking to be put on the same footing as newspapers in the matter of the exemption of their employees.

Mr. Orr, of S. C., presented the memorial of employees and detailed men in the Quartermaster's Department at Columbia, S. C. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Caperton of Va., presented the memorial of the Governor of Va., asking Congress to provide for the redemption of Confederate notes held by the State on the 1st April, 1864. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sparrow, of La., introduced a bill to provide and organize a general staff for armies in the field.—Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., introduced a bill to establish and equalize the grades of officers of the navy. Referred to the Navy Committee.

Mr. Dortch, of N. C., offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Rob't F. Hoke and Commander James W. Cooke, and the officers and men under their command, for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, N. C. Unanimously adopted.

Mr. Maxwell, of Fla., offered a joint resolution of thanks to Brigadier General Jos. Finnegan and the officers and men of his command, for the skill and gallantry displayed in achieving the signal victory of Ocean Pond, Fla., on the 20th Feb. last.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., introduced a bill to provide means of transit across the Mississippi river for members of Congress living West of that river, coming to or returning from Congress.

Mr. Orr, of S. C., offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into and report the causes of delay in the public printing.

Mr. Graham, of N. C., offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Currency Act of the last session as to provide that bonds of the Confederate States, to be received by any State in pursuance of said act, shall be coupon bonds and exempt from taxation; and that all Confederate notes of any of the old issues held by any State on the first of April last may, at the option of such State, be exchanged for such bonds or for Treasury notes of the new issue; and further, that all just demands of any State against the Confederate government accruing, but unpaid, prior to the said 1st of April, shall be paid in Treasury notes of the new issue.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Ga., the Senate adjourned.

*House of Representatives.*—Prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan.

Mr. James M. Leach, of N. C., asked leave to make an explanation of his position, and alluded to an article published in the *Examiner*, which he stated made a fling not only at him particularly but also at his State. He also alluded to various misrepresentations which he said had been made about the position and sentiments of the people of North Carolina, and of his district particularly, which had been misunderstood. He stated that he was a peace man on the basis of the acknowledgement of the independence of the Confederate States at the earliest possible day, and so far as his district was concerned there was not a truer, more loyal, or law-abiding people in the Confederate States. He was the representative of a conservative district, but had never yet heard an expression from a solitary man of his constituency that looked to reconstruction at any time. He is in the same position, and so is North Carolina, as Vice President Stephens, and Governor Brown, of Georgia, &c.

Mr. J. T. Leach, of N. C., concurred in every word of his colleague, but goes further: is for peace, but an honorable peace. At the breaking out of the war he laid his all on the side of the Sunny South, and when it becomes necessary will "cap" it with his life as a sacrifice. He was for negotiation in order to end the war. The war of 1776, as well as of 1812, was ended by negotiation, and so might this be.—There was disloyalty in his State he was proud to say, not to the Government but to the bad laws which had been enacted, and there will be until even handed justice was dealt out to her. If any other treason or disloyalty existed he did not know it. At this point, Mr. Staples, of Va., asked the Hon. gentleman from North Carolina, the question if he was for peace on any other terms as a basis, other than the acknowledgement of the independence of the Confederate States. To which he replied: I am for peace upon the basis of the acknowledgement of the Confederacy if it can be obtained, but if not, I am for peace on the best terms I can get it short of subjugation. (Sensation.)

Mr. Staples said that he was not satisfied with the answer, and was proceeding to address the House, but Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, objected on the ground that debate would be unprofitable, (with that exception, the consent of the House was unanimous,) and the subject was dropped.

Mr. Henly, of Florida, introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of regiments reduced below the legal standard. Referred.

Mr. Blanford—A bill to authorize persons who have been detailed on Government work to draw rations the same as soldiers. Referred.

Mr. Rodgers, of Florida—Bill supplementary to the act to reduce the currency, and authorize new issue of Treasury notes. Referred.

Also, by same, a bill to establish in the Trans-Mississippi Department an agency of the Bureau of Foreign Department. Referred and printed.

Mr. J. T. Leach, of N. C., introduced a resolution for the purpose of obtaining information as to the number of men furnished the army by each separate State in the Confederacy, and to ascertain the number now in service, the number that had been killed, wounded, &c.; also the number that had deserted from the army, and the State to which they belonged. Referred to Committee of Military Affairs.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina—A bill to authorize the appointment of commissay for cavalry. Referred.

Mr. Swann, of Tennessee, submitted a resolution that it was inexpedient to pass any act to relieve the $5 Treasury notes of the tax imposed, which he did with a view to allay all apprehensions or expectations as to what the House would do with the currency question (explaining the [illegible] thus settling the question in regard to the expectation of some that Congress would place them on a basis with the new issue.)

Mr. Sexton, of La., submitted joint resolutions of thanks to the Texas Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, introduced a bill to provide means for the lawful expenditure of Government without increasing the amount of Treasury notes. Referred.

He also introduced a bill to exempt from military services of the Confederacy such State officers as are exempt from such service by State law. Referred.

A number of bills of a private [illegible] were presented and appropriately [illegible].

At 2, P. M., House adjourned to meet to-day, 12 M, in the hall of the House of Delegates.

### THE PLYMOUTH HERO.

The Columbia *Carolinian* gives the following brief biographical sketch of Brigadier, now Major General, Robert Hoke, as an example for imitation:

General Robert Hoke, the hero of the capture of Plymouth, was born in Lincolnton, N. C., in 1838, and consequently is only twenty-six years of age.—His father was Michael Hoke, Esq., a prominent citizen of the old North State, who ran against Hon. W. A. Graham, in 1844, for the office of Governor, and reduced the Whig majority 6,000 in that canvass.—He was the most able speaker in the State at that time. He has three sons, all of whom are in the army. Robert, the General, being the eldest. The father is dead, but the mother, who is a neice of ex-Governor Burton, of North Carolina, still resides in Lincolnton. Young Robert had the advantage of a military education for one year in the Military Institute at Lexington, Ky., and on the breaking out of the war, he joined the first regiment organized in the State, under Col. D. H. Hill, was elected first lieutenant, and in this office passed through the battle of Great Bethel. Soon after this affair, he was elected a lieutenant colonel in Avery's regiment, N. C. V., and at the battle of Newbern, had two horses shot under him. His colonel was there captured, but Hoke escaped with the remainder of the command.—On the exchange of Col. Avery, he was made a full colonel, fought through all the subsequent engagements, and behaved with distinguished gallantry.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, he charged, at the head of his regiment, under the eye of Stonewall Jackson, through three lines of the enemy, captured 400 men, and killed the Yankee Gen. Jackson. He was here shot through the shoulder, but for his bravery was made a Brigadier General. After that time, he participated in the various battles in Virginia and Maryland; was subsequently ordered to Western North Carolina to clear out the Union men, which being done, he was transferred to Kinston. The crowning acts of his career are the attack on Newbern, which only failed for the want of proper co-operation, and the capture of Plymouth. For the latter achievement he has been rewarded with a commission as Major General. The President never conferred a more deserving compliment, and the soldier who has received it has proven himself worthy in every respect to wear the laurels which his own bright blade has won. May he live long to enjoy his untarnished fame.

LABORERS.—Besides the farmers, there are also laborers, in every community, between 45 and 50 who have families of children and others dependent upon them for support. Many of them are very useful persons, without whom it will be almost impossible to carry on farming operations in many portions of Western North Carolina, with success. We hope the importance of retaining the industrious portion of this class of persons, will not be overlooked.—*Salem Press.*

We are indebted to a lady friend for the first strawberries we have seen this season. The fair donor will please accept our thanks and ever remember that we shall hold ourself in readiness to receive more of the same sort.

SPICY—WHAT A BOSTON GIRL WANTS.—The editress of the Boston *Olive Branch* having received a communication from Nashville, Tennessee, inquiring whether some female printers could be obtained there to go to Nashville, replied as follows:

"Every girl in Boston, who is old enough to work in a printing office, has a lover, whom she would be just as likely to trade off for a Tennessee article as she would to swap him for a grizzly bear. The idea of a Boston girl, who goes to operas, patronizes Julien's concerts, waltzes once a week, eats ice cream, rides in the omnibus, wears satin slippers, and sometimes kisses the editor, going to Tennessee, except she goes as the wife of one of your first citizens, (editors excepted,) is truly ridiculous. Would not a girl in a nice silk dress, pantalettes, and shiny gaiter boots look well trudging through the mud and mire of Nashville, to an old roost of a printing office, the walls of which are covered with posters offering rewards for runaway niggers, while in one corner of the room two old darkies are working away at a Ramage press, and in the other the editor squirting tobacco juice all over the floor? Wouldn't she be in a nice fix when the editor and some great brute of a fellow, whom he had offended, got to play at the game of shooting their revolvers across the office at each other's head? Who would make the fire when the devil had run off or the editor was drunk? Who would go home with her dark nights? Who would take her out to ride on Sunday afternoons, and go to church with her on Sunday? No, sir—a Boston girl would not go to Tennessee for love or money; she can get enough of both nearer home."

THE 11TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.—The *Conservative* of yesterday, says:

Col. Collett Leventhorpe, 11th Regiment N. C. Troops, has resigned. Col. Leventhorpe entered the service in the fall of 1861 as Colonel of the 84th Regiment, and has established for himself a reputation second to no officer of his rank in the Confederate army. His name has often been mentioned in connection with the position of Brigadier General. He was seriously wounded at Gettysburg, and it is supposed that this is the reason for tendering his resignation.

He is succeeded by Lieut Col. Wm. J. Martin, well known as Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina. Maj. Frank W. Bird, of Bertie, becomes Lieut. Colonel.

**Conservative Meeting.**—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting at James Lynn's on Saturday the 7th of May, at which the presence of all *true Conservatives* of that section of the County is earnest requested. The object of the meeting is to consider the state of the country and to advise as to the propriety of recommending suitable gentlemen to the Mass Meeting to be held at May Court, in Raleigh, to nominate candidates to represent the Conservative party of the county in the Legislature.

The meeting will be addressed by prominent gentlemen of the county MANY CITIZENS.

**We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY**, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-dtewtd.

**We, a portion of the citizens of Davidson** county, suggest the name of WM. B. HAMPTON as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the next two years. May 6-3t* MANY CITIZENS.